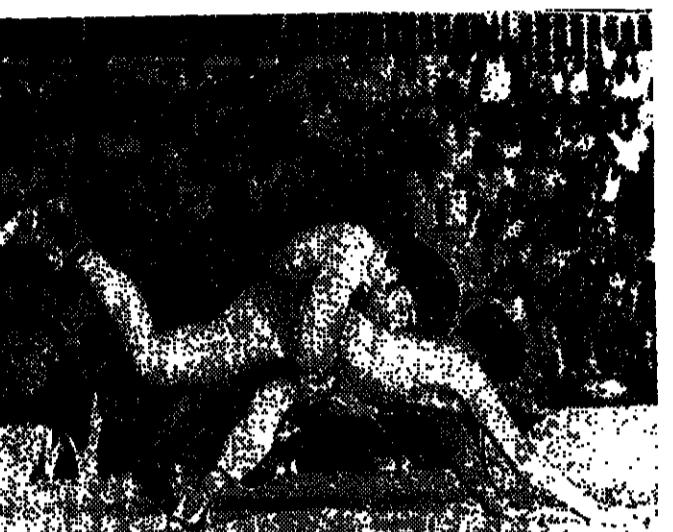


## SPORTS

# UNIVERSIAD GAINING MOMENTUM



Anna Dmitrienko, of the USSR, women's foil winner, giving autographs. Mikhail Saladze, also of the USSR (top), was the gold medalist. Photos Ager Press-TASS



The USSR and Romanian gymnasts were the first to win medals at the 11th World Student Games now under way in Romania.

Yuri Korolyov, 18, from Vladivostok, and Kurt Siller, 21, from Bucharest, shared the overall title—each totalling 57.95 points. Artur Akoyan, from Yerevan, was third.

Romania won the team title with 173.50 points and the USSR ran up with 172.95.

The USSR women's team, led by Svetla Zakharenko, came 1.8 points behind the winning Ro-

manian squad led by many-time Olympic fencer Nadia Comaneci. Nadia also won the individual title, scoring a full ten points in the horse vault and floor exercises. Zakharenko placed second.

Moscow Olympic winner and world champion Vladimira Smirnov, from Kiev, won the foil tournament. Interestingly enough, in the crucial bout he faced Romanian Petru, whom he had also defeated at the recent world championship.

Anna Dmitrienko, 20, from Kiev, provided quite a stir win-

ning the women's individual foil title. According to 1980 Olympic fencer Pascale Trinquet, of France, all top world competitors entered the Universiad women's foil tournament. In the final bout Dmitrienko downed Romanian Aurora Dan. Flora Chaldayeva, from Moscow, placed third, while Trinquet was eighth.

The wrestlers from Tbilisi, Tema Kazarashvili and Mikhail Saladze won gold medals, while Temurzade Apkhazava, from Krasnodar, Kamil Fakullin, from Tashkent, and Mikhail Prokudin, from Minsk, captured silver awards.

## FIDE PRESIDENT'S DECISION REVISED

The International Chess Federation (FIDE) came out in support of the principled position taken by world chess champion Anatoly Karpov and the Chess Federation of the USSR concerning deadlines for the world title match. The FIDE Executive Committee's meeting considered the question of the legality of earlier actions by FIDE President Fridrik Olafsson who, without agreement with the members of the Executive Committee and the reigning world champion, personally, explaining his decision by motives which have nothing in common with chess, postponed the opening of the match by one month from September 10 to October 19.

The members of the Executive confirmed the correctness of the Soviet Federation's criticism on this issue. After the conclusion of the discussion of this question the FIDE President read out a decision which had been unanimously endorsed by all the ten members of the Executive.

This statement says that the President of the International Chess Federation (FIDE) after thoroughly considering his decision of June 12 on the postponement of the world chess title match and following serious consultations, now finally resolved that the match will begin in Milan (Italy) on Septem-

ber 19.

Silver medals also went to Nadezhda Vinogradova (pentathlon), Dmitry Shkarupin (400 m hurdles), and Olga Zlotaryova (100 m sprint). Olympic fencer Lina Kacutusyte and pistol winner Arsen Misakov were third in the women's and men's 100 m breast-stroke. Track-and-fielders Olga Divrina and Olga Nauchova were third in the 1,500 m and 100 m.

Every day the Universiad fanfares play "Caudeamus Igitur" in honour of the victorious athletes.

1984 OLYMPICS MAY FACE TROUBLE

The tour of the South African rugby team of the USA scheduled for this autumn may cause serious problems for the organizers of the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games. IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch voiced his anxiety in a telegram to the US Olympic Committee.

The South African team al-

ready stopped over in New York, en route to New Zealand, and the USA has already given the go-ahead to the tour having issued transit visas to the South African team.

SOME LAWN TENNIS SURPRISES

Austrian John Fitzgerald, 21,

who is by no means a hot shot in international lawn tennis, has unexpectedly won the Austrian open championship in the resort town of Kitzbühel, Tirol, downing strong favorite Guillermo Vilas, of Argentina, 6-3, 3-6, 7-5 in the men's singles final.

Claudia Kohde, 17, of the FRG, won the female singles title.

## FOR PEACE AND SECURITY IN EUROPE

In Moscow, the Soviet Committee for European Security and Cooperation has held a meeting dedicated to the sixth anniversary of the European Conference in Helsinki. The meeting was addressed by the Committee's Chairman Alexei Chitikov, who is also Chairman of the Soviet of the Union of the USSR Supreme Soviet. In his speech Chitikov noted that in view of the now and dangerous tensions emerging in Europe, it was necessary to re-double efforts to achieve implementation of one of the most important provisions of the Helsinki Final Act—namely to make the results of the conference effective and, thereby, to expand and deepen the process of detente.

The meeting called for greater activity to eliminate the danger of a nuclear war, to achieve progress in security and cooperation, and that an advance should be made along the road mapped out by the Helsinki Final Act.

Chitikov stressed the timeliness of the Soviet proposals to extend the confidence-building measures in the military sphere and to set up a moratorium on the deployment of new medium-range nuclear missiles. If these initiatives are put into effect, he said, the way will be opened for a positive conclusion of the Madrid meeting and for convening a conference on military detente and disarmament in Europe.

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# THE WORLD

## COUP D'ETAT IN GAMBIA

Dakar. Radio Gambia has reported that in a coup d'état all power in this West African state has been assumed by a national revolutionary council, led by opposition leader Kukuli Sambé Sonyang. The council includes three military and nine civilians. All of the coup leaders are members of the Revolutionary Socialist Party of Gambia, which operated underground.

The coup, it has been further disclosed, was staged by the 500-strong gendarmerie, the only military formation in the country. The constitution has been suspended, the parliament dissolved, and a ban imposed on the activities of all political parties.

At the time of the coup, former President D. Jawara was

In London where he had arrived for the wedding ceremony of Prince Charles and Lady Diana Spencer.

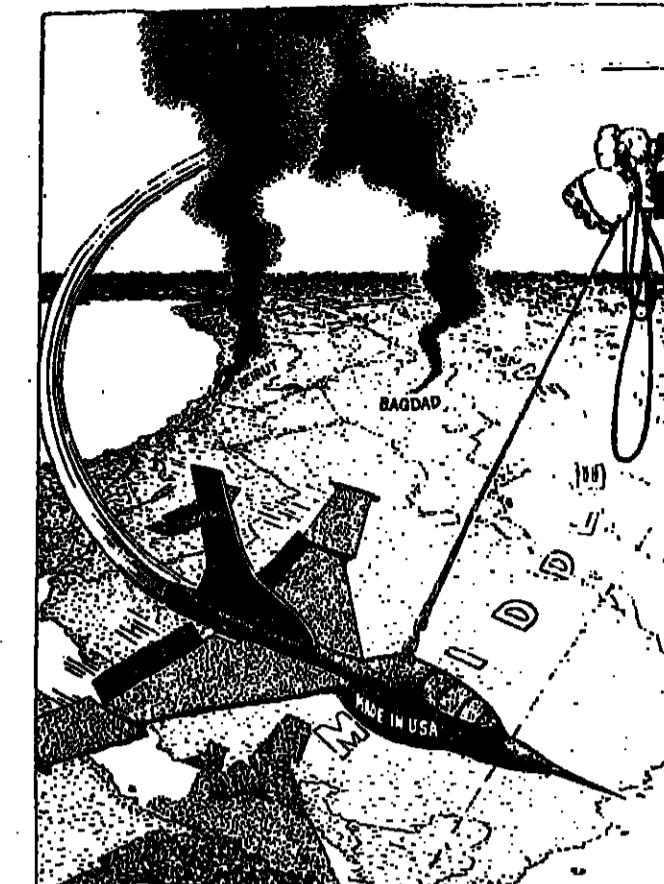
Dakar. France Presse reports that last night Senegalese troops were airlifted to Gambia. Quoting reliable sources, the agency indicates that military transport planes made several flights to Banjul, the Gambian capital, which is now a scene of hostilities.

London. France Presse reports that Gambia's High Commissioner (ambassador) in the UK has declared that the Senegalese troops were sent to Gambia on President Jawara's personal request and in accordance with the agreement on military assistance concluded by Gambia and Senegal last year.

## SOUTH AFRICANS INVADE ANGOLA

Luanda. South African troops stationed in Namibia have crossed into Angola capturing a number of towns and villages, according to a communiqué issued by the Angolan Defence Ministry and published in the newspaper "A Jornal de Angola".

During this large-scale operation, one infantry brigade, two battalions of mercenaries and South African soldiers, and a mechanized battalion supported



The radius of action of the Israeli air force. Drawing by G. Iamulic

## Plot to provoke unrest uncovered by Indian police

Delhi. The Indian police has uncovered a plot to provoke clashes between religious communities during the approaching Makar holiday of Id al-Fitr. The PII news agency reports the arrest in Delhi of a certain Ali Mohammed, the leader of a gang of hired hoodlums. Under interrogation, Mohammed admitted that in exchange for a large sum of money he had been told by reactionary terrorist organizations to provoke unrest by the use of arms and explosives.

## A PROGRAMME TO STABILIZE THE POLISH ECONOMY

Warsaw. The Main Board of Statistics here has published a report on the socio-economic situation in Poland for the first six months of 1981. The report notes that in the social sector of production industrial output went down by 12.5 per cent in money terms, as compared with the first six months of last year. Especially noticeable is the fall in the extraction of coal and oil, and in the production of steel and rolled metal.

The PAP news agency has calculated the government programme to overcome the crisis and to stabilize the national economy.

As outlined in this programme, there is to be a comprehensive restructuring of industry in order to save energy and energy fuels. Coal extraction is given special prominence in the programme and the industry is to receive new equipment and spare parts to boost coal extraction.

The Polish government is of the opinion that a price reform is the only way to achieve a quick improvement in the market situation and to overcome the current drawn out crisis.

## THE MYSTERY OF TRIAD

Manila. The capital of the Philippines is now a major centre for the buying and smuggling of foreign currency, mainly US dollars, which secretly find their way into Hong Kong and are later used in smuggling operations or shipped to China. This racket is protected according to the "Times Journal" newspaper, by an international Chinese society—the Triad secret society.

One could speculate that in writing his letter Reagan was guided by tactical, rather than by considerations of principle. Schmidt has staked his political future on the implementation of dual NATO decision on bringing the alliance's forces up to strength and then on starting talks. As we know, the first aspect is being acted upon, the mafias, meanwhile, are being blocked and a wide-scale protest movement is gaining momentum in Western Europe. Schmidt's own optimistic predictions that Washington had been advancing towards a moratorium on arms, the USSR has not advanced any preconditions.

It is the other way round with Washington, which has been continually issuing "controversial signals" as goes the current phrase. On the one hand, the president said he was quite willing to start talks; on the other, American officials cited a host of outstanding preliminary matters and the need to implement a range of preconditions. These "matters" include securing for America a "position of strength" at future talks, which is, of course, tantamount to their failure because the Soviet Union will only talk on an equal footing. The "preconditions" are linked with the "Russia's conduct". Reagan un-

## QUOTATION OF THE DAY

"At the Ottawa meeting, it was made clear to Reagan that West Germany and other European countries are interested in cooperating with the USSR in the energy field. We believe that an agreement in this area is necessary so far as it meets our economic interests. In imports one cannot rely on one source. We are working on this problem. And so are the French. I'm not sure whether we have persuaded President Reagan of this, but what is clear is that the French and Germans will not be pushed from their chosen path." Chancellor H. Schmidt's interview with ZDF TV programme

of the Afghans. Having entrenched themselves in a far-flung mountainous region the bandits had tried to disorganize the life of the community by carrying out a merciless policy of terror and killings. During the clean-up operation hundreds of them were killed and many surrendered.

## VIEWPOINT

Gennady GERASIMOV

## A HORSE AT A WATERING PLACE OR A POSTSCRIPT TO REAGAN'S LETTER

On July 17, US President Ronald Reagan wrote a letter to FRG Chancellor Helmut Schmidt. The newspapers carried extracts from it on July 24.

Reagan wrote the letter shortly before he was to meet Schmidt in Ottawa. He could, therefore, have just communicated the contents of his letter to the FRG chancellor in words. Instead of writing to him about it, or obviously he could have used the telephone.

This unusual resort to the epistolary form was chosen to give additional weight to what Reagan was to say to Schmidt: what is written down, as it were, is there for ever.

The president wrote that he would start talks with the Soviet Union somewhere between mid-November and Christmas. Nothing was said in the letter as to why America was unwilling to start talks immediately. Meanwhile Schmidt announced in a US TV interview that he would have been much happier had the talks started earlier.

If you recall, at first, the new American Administration wanted no talks, but a war of words—and this, indeed, it started. Moscow ignored the challenge and responded at the 36th CPSU Congress with an invitation to a dialogue. A responsible approach to the future of the world is here opposed to irresponsible play with that same future.

Schmidt summed up the position of Western allies as follows: without a dialogue between America and the Soviet Union none of the smaller countries in the world will be able to achieve universal peace. This is why we research Washington, as well as Moscow, to initiate a West-East dialogue.

There is no need to "breathe" Moscow—our door is wide open. This was confirmed by Willy Brandt, Chairman of the Social Democratic Party of Germany and Chairman of the Socialist International, who recently visited the Soviet capital. Former US Secretary Cyrus Vance, also a recent visitor to Moscow, said he was convinced that the Russians were prepared for serious talks.

One could speculate that in writing his letter Reagan was guided by tactical, rather than by considerations of principle. Schmidt has staked his political future on the implementation of dual NATO decision on bringing the alliance's forces up to strength and then on starting talks. As we know, the first aspect is being acted upon, the mafias, meanwhile, are being blocked and a wide-scale protest movement is gaining momentum in Western Europe. Schmidt's own optimistic predictions that Washington had been advancing towards a moratorium on arms, the USSR has not advanced any preconditions.

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# BUSINESS

## MONTEDISON SETS LONG-RANGE COOPERATION TARGETS

The implementation of the second general agreement between Montedison and the USSR Ministry of Foreign Trade in connection with the current Soviet five-year plan (1981-1985) is the main reason that has brought the Montedison management to Moscow, said Pasquale Landolfi, Montedison's director-general for foreign relations, to an "MNI" correspondent. Pasquale also mentioned that an agreement signed last year stipulates Montedison's participation in the construction of seven chemical plants in the Soviet Union on a compensatory basis.

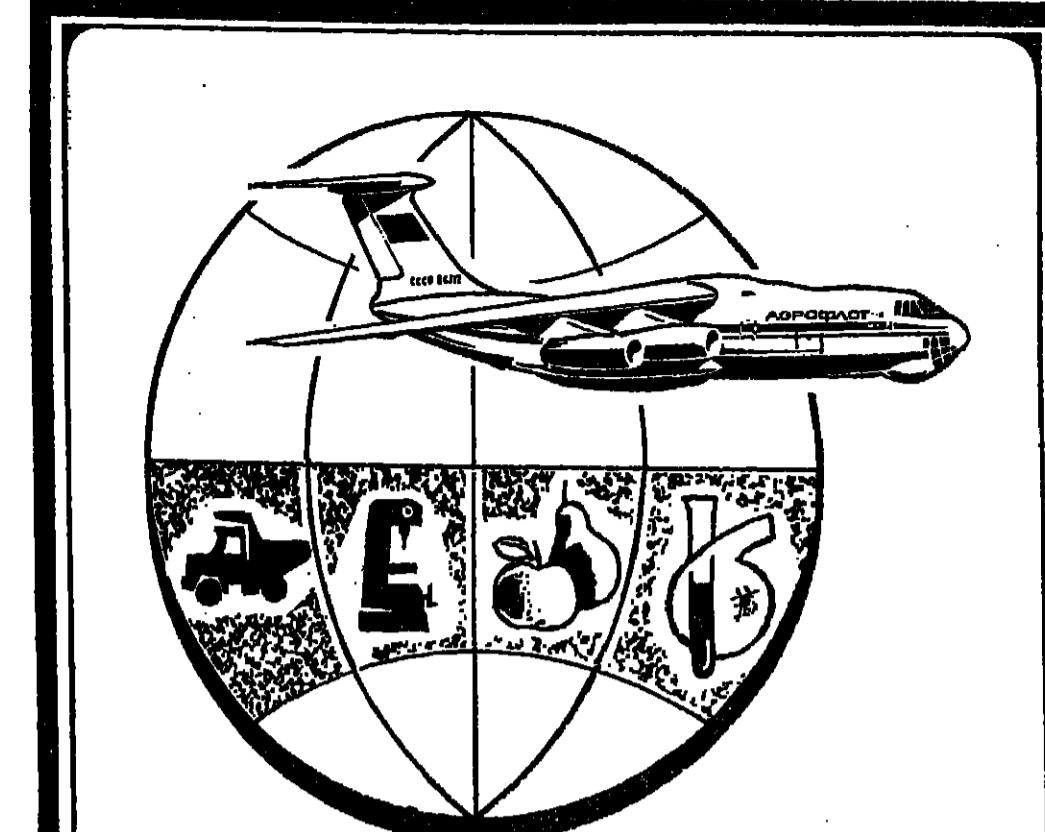
The Montedison delegation was received by Leonid Kustanov, Vice-Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, and by the officials of the Ministries of Foreign Trade, Chemical Industry, as well as by the officials from the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology.

Our talk with the Soviet partners, Pasquale Landolfi stressed, have convinced us that the Soviet side also understands the necessity of integration and of an international division of labour in the field of chemical, petrochemical and mineral fertilizer production.

The conclusion of the 1980 general agreement follows in the wake of the successful implementation of the general agreement for 1973. Montedison was the first Western company to conclude a compensation deal. The deal was so successful that the company built nine chemical plants.

Montedison wants to build up long-range business ties with Soviet organizations based on the USSR five-year plans, said Landolfi.

He also pointed out that in 1980 a co-ordinated exchange of chemical products to a sum of 200 million dollars, excluding equipment and other non-chemical goods, had been achieved. The Soviet Union is now Montedison's biggest customer and there are hopes of achieving a further increase in deliveries.



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## Contacts and contracts

© Natural gas has been produced in commercial quantities for the first time at the gas field in south-west Bangladesh. The field which contains an estimated 30,000 million cu m of gas has been prospected and developed on a joint basis by Bangladesh and Soviet specialists. Nearly half of the gas fields in Bangladesh have been discovered by Soviet prospectors.

© An information centre of the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry has been opened in the capital of Mall. It will inform the Mall businessmen with Soviet export capabilities.

## Anti-hail rockets

Nigel Sanchez Pena, Chairman of the National Commission for the Exploration of Space, Argentina, has given high praise to the achievements of Soviet meteorologists in their protection of agricultural crops. Pena noted that successful tests of Soviet anti-hail rockets were being carried out in the Argentine province of Mendoza. These rockets eject special agents which prevent the formation of large hailstones. The moisture contained in the clouds then falls in the form of rain or fine bolts harmless to plants.

## RACING

1 Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St). 2-Racing and trotting, 1 p.m.

Two traditional prizes will be contested for on Sunday: the "Selskaya Zhivnaya" newspaper's prize and the students' prize.

© The flag was hoisted on a new tanker "Volgonell" at the

water polo

Levin Central Stadium Swimming Pool (Luzhniki) 2, 3 — "Drusba" international tournament. Both days 4 p.m.

The young teams from Bulgaria, Hungary, Cuba, Romania, Czechoslovakia and USSR will compete.

## FOOTBALL

Levin Central Stadium (Luzhniki), 1 — International friendly meeting. USSR national v Madrid Atletico, 7 p.m.

Referring to reliable sources, the paper stresses that the average daily operations average 4 million dollars. They make wide use of micro-controlled foreign currency counters, travel bureaus, as well as commercial banks owned by Chinese business men. Via different routes, foreign currency ends up in Hong Kong and the main "reception centres".

## WEATHER

August 1-3

Moscow, city and region, no drastic change in weather. Temperature: 15°-20°C at night, and 25°-30°C during the day.

Atletico, a winner of the Cup Holders Cup, is one of the strongest European club teams.

## CYCLING

Olympic Circuit in Krylatskoye (Metro Molodoyechnaya, Bus 220), 1, 2 — International tournaments. Both days 5 p.m.

Tropical cyclone "Odysseus" originated in the Western Pacific on July 28, reached southern Japan on July 30, causing downpours in some places. Now it is heading to Korea. The wind velocity in cyclone eye is 35-40 mph.

Tourists from Britain being received by members of the Garyanka etnographic ensemble from the Ukraine.

## SPUTNIK ON THE GROUND

The United Nations describes travelling as an essential human activity which deserves approval and encouragement from all peoples and governments. Apart from Intourist, the Soviet Union has another travel agency, the

Spoutnik Youth Travel Bureau, the second largest in the USSR, founded in 1958. Spoutnik caters for young people, both Soviet and foreign, below 30 years of age.

In order to make travel more

accessible to the young, Spoutnik provides a 50 per cent discount on railway tickets and hotel accomodation, and a 30 per cent discount on air tickets between October 1 and April 25 every year.

Spoutnik seeks to give our guests a broad idea of the way Soviet people live, particularly the younger generation. It not only shows its clients places of interest and monuments of past ages, it also arranges visits to industrial enterprises, villages and scientific establishments. Every tour programme arranged by the agency includes meetings with young people.

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# SPORTS



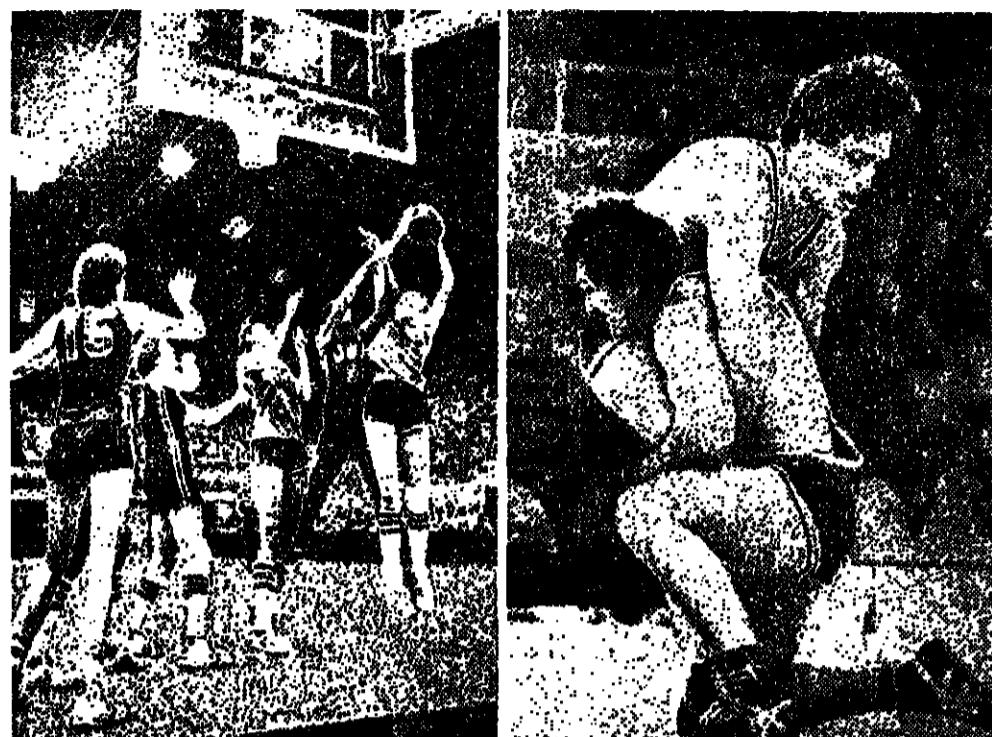
## UNIVERSIAD COMES TO A CLOSE

The USSR team did excellently at the just finished Universiad in Romania, which lasted nearly two weeks. They totalled 110 medals—38 gold, 37 silver and 35 bronze, and were first in the team scoring. Second placed Romania took 30 gold, 17 silver and 20 bronze medals, and the USA, which ran up at the last Universiad, came third this time with 29 gold, 18 silver and nine bronze awards. Hungary, the GDR, Cuba, Czechoslovakia also won gold medals, and Bulgaria, Mongolia, Poland and Yugoslavia captured silver and bronze awards.

The biggest contribution to the team's success was made by the track-and-field squad which won 11 titles and swimming and Greco-Roman wrestling teams, which totalled ten titles each. Nikolai Ryashchenko, head of the Soviet delegation, told a TASS correspondent,

The Soviet multinational team included entrants from 79 colleges in 58 towns and cities in 14 Union republics, among them senior sportsmen, Moscow Olympic titlists and medalists, many of whom won Universiad titles, too.

Among them are swimmers Lina Kachushina and Arsen Musakov, athletes Tatjana Kolpikova, Viktor Markin and Dainis Kula, wrestlers Anatoly Beloglazov and Ilya Matveev, fencer Vladimir Smirnov and gymnast Svetlana Zukharova. The country's basketball team deserves praise, too. The real hero was Moscow Olympic winner Sergei Pesenko, from Kiev, who won three gold medals. Some real discoveries



A scene from the final game between the USSR and US women's basketball teams, which brought the former the gold awards. ■ Vladimir Balnya (below) defeated Clark Davis, of Canada, to win the 80 kg free style division.

Photos Angerspe-TASS  
of the Universiad were his teammates Sergei Zabolotov, from Tashkent, gymnast Yuri Korolyov, from Vladivostok, and wrestler Vagab Kazbekov, from Kirghizia.

The success at the Universiad is rooted in the mass nature of our student sport, he said. Over 1 million high school and college students achieve the ratings of mass sports categories every year, and hundreds of thousands of college students build up their health in the

summer sports camp.

At the same time, Ryashchenko noted, the Universiad showed up the sports we are doing not too well in, like volleyball, water polo and fencing.

Taking leave of Bucharest, the participants and guests said: till we meet at the Universiad-83, which is scheduled for July 1-11, in Edmonton, Canada. The 1983 winter Universiad will be held in Sofia.

Commenting on the Universiad, Primo Nebolić, President

of the International Federation of University Sports, emphasized their good organization.

The Bucharest Universiad was an important stage in the advancement of university sport; he said, I would like to stress the general high level of achievements, especially in track and field and swimming, and this was due in large measure to the participation of many leading world athletes and primarily Moscow Olympic titlists and medalists.

## NEW SWIMMING RECORD

Alex Bauman, 17, of Canada, competing at an international meet in Heidelberg, the FRG, has set a new world record of 2 min 02.70 sec in the 200 m medley. The former record of 2 min 03.24 sec was set by American Bill Barrett.

## CAC ICE HOCKEY TEAM BOUND FOR ITALY

On August 4, the Central Army Club will fly from Moscow to Milan-Vai-Cardena, Italy, for the finals of the European Winners' Cup tournament.

## ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

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MN INFORMATION No. 60, 1981

## 37 MILLION PARTICIPANTS IN ONE CONTEST

There were many records set and new names emerged in the finals of the 16th All-Union Spartakiad of schoolchildren, which lasted for three and a half weeks in the splendid sports facilities in Lithuanian cities of Vilnius, Kaunas, Klaipeda and Taurage, said Fyodor Shlykalo, Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the Spartakiad, Deputy Minister of Education of the USSR. Over 6,500 budding competitors from hundreds of towns and villages across the Soviet Union competed in 22 sports. Its main nature is the main record of the Spartakiad, he stressed. It is also gratifying that many awards were won by such republics as Moldavia, Kirghizia and Tajikistan, which earlier did not boast outstanding sporting achievements.

Most of the Spartakiad records were broken, he emphasized, and there were some world-class marks set, for instance by Alskut Buzelio, from Vilnius, and Larisa Delokom, from Tashkent, both 16, and Uzbek cyclist Yevgeny Ivanov.

Gymnast Venora Zaripova, from Tashkent, 16, captured five gold awards, more than anyone else.

The first such tournament was held 27 years ago in Leningrad, and many of the competitors have since become Olympic, world and European champions among them Valery Borzov, Irina Kalfina, Galina Prozumenshchikova, Lyudmila Kondratyeva, Nelli Kim, Nikolai Andrianov, and the list goes on and on.

The current fixture features a large and diverse cultural programme as the participants were given an opportunity to find out more about different republics, territories and cities.

The next Spartakiad will be held in Kishinev.



Venora Zaripova.  
Photo by Alexei Gorodnik

## LUZHNIKI CELEBRATES ITS 25TH ANNIVERSARY

(Continued from page 1)

of the previous 15 such tournaments they won ten. On August 5, the Soviet club will meet Finland's champion Helsinki IFFK. On August 6, will take place Sweden's Bisnis from Gävle and on August 8, will take place on Kladno Pulu, from Czechoslovakia.

### IMPORTANT WIN

For many years now Yevgeny Antonov, coach of the national rugby team and the Yuri Cagarin Air Forces Academy club has dreamed of defeat of many-time Romanian champions Steaua club which makes up the backbone of Romania's national line-up which recently won its fourth European title. His dream recently came true as the Air Forces Academy team beat Steaua, 19-13.

Luzhniki's energetic director, Vlasy Slichev, has plenty of plans up his sleeve aimed at providing its arena with an even busier daily schedule than that during the Olympic Games.

formation" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

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MN INFORMATION No. 60, 1981

By air - from Moscow

## THE CONSTITUTIVE REPUBLICS TOTE UP RESULTS FOR THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1981:

● THE GROWTH IN INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT AGAINST THE SAME PERIOD FOR LAST YEAR WAS 3.6 PER CENT IN KAZAKHSTAN, 5.2 PER CENT IN GEORGIA, AND 2.8 PER CENT IN LATVIA.

● LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY ROSE BY 3.6 PER CENT IN GEORGIA, AND 2.9 PER CENT IN LATVIA.

● THE TOTAL AREA SOWN UNDER CROPS IN LATVIA AMOUNTED TO 1,602,000 HECTARES. IN KAZAKHSTAN, THE INCREMENT ON FIXED ASSETS AMOUNTS TO 2,100 MILLION ROUBLES.

These figures are quoted from reports issued by statistical boards to the constituent republics.

Price 5 kopeks

## INFORMATION

No. 61 (273), AUGUST 4-7, 1981

Price 5 kopeks

## LEONID BREZHNEV AND NICOLAE CEAUSESCU MEET IN THE CRIMEA

Leonid BREZHNEV has had a meeting with Nicolae CEAUSESCU, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic (RSR), in the Crimea.

During the meeting the two leaders paid much attention to major factors in Soviet-Romanian cooperation.

They also discussed urgent international issues. It was stressed that the present deterioration in the world situation affects the interests of all countries and continents.

NATO's decision to deploy new medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe leads to further escalation in the arms race. It lays a heavy burden on the shoulders of nations and hinders them from creative activity and from solving urgent problems.

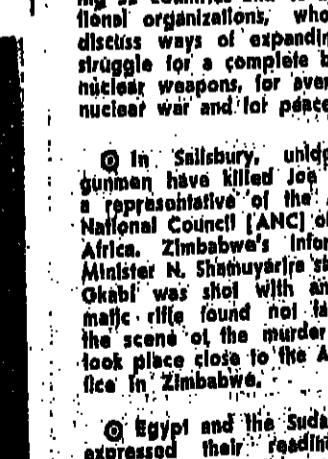
At present all foreign policies should aim to secure the balanced and responsible approach of governments to the limitation and ending of the arms race, particularly in nuclear weapons, as well as at achieving con-

fidence-building measures and detente in the military sphere. The USSR and Romania firmly support complete and unconditional adherence to the principles and agreements reached during the historic meeting at Helsinki, at present celebrating its sixth anniversary. The two states expressed the hope that the states which have signed the Final Act will do all they can to ensure that, when the Madrid follow-up meeting resumes, the deliberations after the recess, it may reach agree-

ment on the development of relations between the participating countries, on the convening of a European conference on confidence-building measures and disarmament, and on ensuring the continuity of the process begun in Helsinki.

## FACTS and EVENTS

### OCEANIA'S ART ON DISPLAY IN MOSCOW



Venora Zaripova.  
Photo by Alexei Gorodnik

"military concessions" on their soil, it was announced by the Egyptian President Anwar Sadat at a press conference in Alexandria at the end of his talks with the visiting Sudanese President Nimeiri.

● More than a hundred people in the Selangor Province of Malaysia are in need of urgent medical help, following barbarous bombing raids carried out in the area when American-made chemical weapons were used.

● In Salisbury, unidentified gunmen have killed Joe Okabi, a representative of the African National Council (ANC) of South Africa. Zimbabwe's Information Minister N. Shimbayare said that Okabi was shot with an automatic rifle found not far from the scene of the murder which took place close to the ANC office in Zimbabwe.

● Egypt and the Sudan have expressed their readiness to grant the United States so-called

three titles

FOR

SITUATION IN GAMBIA

Editorial Board

Paris-Prague — TASS

Senegalese troops, in

with the use of tanks and anti-aircraft party, led by

helicopters in the centre of the city.

Paris-Prague — TASS

Senegalese President Abdou

Diorou has stated that the Senegalese army has moved to

gains

in the Gambian capital

in the last days.

Editorial Board

Paris-Prague — TASS

Senegalese

troops have

been

especially

trained

and

equipped

by France. They have

managed

to capture

the

whole

of the

Gambian

territory.

Editorial Board

Paris-Prague — TASS

Senegalese

troops have

won

three

titles

in the

last

# THE WORLD

Babruk KARMA  
urges support for  
National  
Patriotic Front

Kabul. Speaking at a recent Molemin holiday here, Babruk Karmal, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, and Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of Afghanistan, stressed, according to the Babruk news agency, that the Afghan people are celebrating the holiday in the midst of their struggle against the enemies of the April Revolution. The best sons and daughters of Afghanistan are shedding their blood fighting the stooges of imperialism, Chinese hegemonists and regional reaction. Karmal called on all Moslems to condemn the traitors and banish them from the sacred land of Afghanistan. He urged all Moslems to back the recently formed National Patriotic Front and to fight for the progress of their country within the ranks of this public and political organization. No one has any doubt, Karmal emphasized, of the real goals of the so-called fighters for Islam, who kill children and old men, students and teachers, and burn down schools and mosques. They aim to plunge the country into chaos and hold back its advancement, he charged.



Drawing by Leonid Belobrov

## SADAT OFF TO AMERICA

Washington. After leaving London, President Sadat of Egypt will proceed to the American capital where he is due to arrive on August 4, for an official visit. The main aim of this visit will be talks with President Reagan on military and economic cooperation. "The Washington Post" is of the opinion that Sadat wants to ensure the continuation of American economic assistance and the hosting of military deliveries.

### Terrorists

#### arrested in Istanbul

**QUOTATION OF THE DAY**

"In El Salvador, the government has not only ceased to guarantee the security and civil rights of its citizens, but has itself turned terrorist... Detainees are systematically tortured and their families are subject to cruel reprisals. Young people, in particular, are the targets of the junta's policy of terror; the belief is that if you are young, you are potentially dangerous."

Heldemaro VICTOREK-TSOIL, deputy of the European Parliament.

(From "Der Spiegel", FRG)

Edgar CHOPOROV

## VIEWPOINT IN WHOSE NAME ARE THE 'HAWKS' SPEAKING?

On one and the same day a group of US Congressmen and 22 British MPs, trade unionists and scholars criticized the "cold war" direction of US foreign policy. The American public, said Congressman J. Conyers, demands an end to insane escalation of the arms race. An open letter, addressed by British public figures to President Reagan, stressed the imperative of urgent disarmament talks between America and the Soviet Union.

It is no longer a question of a voice crying in the wilderness, but a mighty roar loud enough to make itself heard by both the architects of American strategy and those who still believe in such strategies. It seems to me that there are now three major political forces in the West—Washington, NATO officials and the International public—all with increasingly clearly drawn positions. While America is pushing for confrontation with the East, and its allies (despite criticism of both "leader" and "hawks," disaffection with its line) still harken to its official line, the public prefers more and more vigorously "realist" attempts to bury socialism.

At a recent press conference given by J. Luns, the NATO Secretary-General, was asked to comment on the fact that a cover

of the West German "Stern" magazine carried a picture of a dove pierced, not by a Soviet, but by an American missile. Luns responded that the "trend towards pacifism" greatly worried him. But pacifism has not grown in a void; it is the child of American belligerence and the Soviet peace policy. Indeed, the public in the West hears totally conflicting statements from the Soviet and American leaders.

Statements made by a number of forcibly or voluntarily retired NATO military from different countries have given rise to lively comment. But what is the root cause of the current wave of protest against Washington's militaristic ambitions? Obviously people see that America is gradually pushing the world closer to nuclear disaster. It should be borne in mind moreover that the American "hawks" speak on behalf of those who benefit from the arms race and would like to dictate terms both to their partners and to the Soviet Union.

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## DIALOGUE OF THE 'DEAF'

New York. A two-day meeting of the foreign ministers of 22 states, that ended in the health resort town of Cancun (Mexico) patently illustrated acute contradictions in the relations between developing and leading capitalist countries. The aim of the meeting was to make preparations for the next October summit meeting of leaders of Western countries and newly independent states of Asia, Africa and Latin America, which will be the continuation of the so-called North-South dialogue.

The meeting in Cancun turned to be a dialogue of the "deaf". The United States and other Western countries demonstrated once again their absolute unwillingness to heed the demands of developing states which press for establishment of a new fair international economic order.

In August 1980 the parliament approved Radjai's candidacy for premiership and awarded the post on August 20 by a presidential decree.

## FACTS and EVENTS

① An official decree published in Manila on the "separation of powers" of the president and prime minister of the Philippines virtually gives supreme power to President F. Marcos, who is now both head of state and top executive authority.

② The World Peace Council has condemned the aggression carried out by the South African racists against Angola. According to its statement, Pretoria has not given up its intention to overthrow the legitimate government of the people of Angola and to eliminate what has been won in the revolution.

③ Police in Colombia have discovered a gang trading in children. In the space of five years they sold 500. The gang's permanent "clients" were wealthy Americans. To date the police have only managed to trace 40 boys and girls. Only few of the children were sold with their parents' consent. The others "simply disappeared".

stature would have fallen victim to Moscow's propagandistic bait!

What we are now witnessing is people's growing realization of the real cause of tension in the world. People are rejecting the role of "nuclear target", which Washington has prepared for them. They want to preserve all the positive developments in international relations, brought about by detente. This is precisely what arouses Washington's ire. Seeking to smear the anti-war protesters, America charges them with playing into the Russian hand.

The New York Daily News" argues that the Soviet peace proposals fail to convince America's European allies that the Russians are really sensible and peaceful people. And many Europeans, they add, are ready to swallow the hook and sinker. According to this paper, just as for the quarters on behalf of which it speaks, Moscow's actions are dangerous ploys and Western Europe has fallen into the Soviet trap.

This is just, perhaps, "propaganda". No, our appeals rest on solid, concrete and constructive proposals favouring peace and detente, whereas the new American Administration has not come up even with one such initiative. Our proposals are known to all, and Moscow's agents discussing them at the negotiating table and is sincere in his suggestion, Cyrus Vance, Willy Brandt and Edward Heath have been among those who have condemned the USSR's aim clearly in its wish to solve complicated world problems. Is it conceivable that people of such

## WHO IS WHO

Mohammed Ali Radjai has been confirmed as new President of Iran by the country's leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, according to Chairman of the Iranian Parliament A. A. Kashemi-Rai Sardari.

M. A. Radjai was born in 1933 in Kazvin in north-western Iran. In 1950 he graduated from a teacher's training college and later taught in a school. He took to politics in 1963, joining the Movement for Freedom organization. In 1974 and 1978 Radjai was arrested by SAVAK and served jail sentences.

Radjai was active in the formation of the Islamic Association of Teachers in Iran. In March 1979, after the revolution he was appointed Minister of Education.

In August 1980 the parliament approved Radjai's candidacy for premiership and awarded the post on August 20 by a presidential decree.

Photo AP-TASS

## FACTS and EVENTS

### GENERAL TORRIJOS

## DIES IN AIR CRASH

Panama. General Omar Torrijos, Commander-in-Chief of the Panamanian armed forces—the National Guard, has died in an air crash at the age of 52. According to the National Guard Command, rescue teams have discovered the wreckage of the plane in a mountainous area in the province of Coclé. The general's body was found among those of the five passengers and crew.

Police in Colombia have discovered a gang trading in children. In the space of five years they sold 500. The gang's permanent "clients" were wealthy Americans. To date the police have only managed to trace 40 boys and girls. Only few of the children were sold with their parents' consent. The others "simply disappeared".

Loyal observers do not rule out the possibility that the plane crashed, not because of bad weather, but as the result of an operation mounted by the CIA, which has staged several previous attempts on Torrijos' life. Fearing for his life, General Torrijos had residences in different parts of the country, travelling between them by helicopter or plane.

For the Panamanian people, the name of Omar Torrijos is linked with the signing of the Panama Canal Treaties which were seen as the first step towards decolonization of that country.

The Panamanian President Arturo Rojo has announced that the State Council and the HQ of the National Guard are to hold an emergency meeting to discuss the situation in the country following Gen. Torrijos' death. Colonel Florencio Flores, occupying the post of Chief of Staff, has been appointed as Acting Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard.

"The New York Daily News" argues that the Soviet peace proposals fail to convince America's European allies that the Russians are really sensible and peaceful people. And many Europeans, they add, are ready to swallow the hook and sinker.

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## Science and technology

### UNDERGROUND MAIL TRAINS

In Switzerland, an automatic train has been designed which works from the warmth of the wrist. A minibattery contained inside the watch converts the warmth from the human body into electricity.

### PROGRAMMED LIGHTING

In order to save the electricity used in street lighting, Swedish designers have programmed the operation of street lamps. The lights will work automatically taking into consideration not only the duration of day and night but also traffic intensity both of cars and pedestrians.

Micro-controllers fitted in street lights may be programmed for 20 years in advance.

Photo AP-TASS

### AIRSHIPS: TRANSPORT OF THE FUTURE

In recent years, many countries have been studying the possibility of using airships of the late 19th and early 20th centuries to carry passengers and cargoes. For instance, in Britain, the Red-Coat Airline has announced for 1984 regular flights of 180-mile long cargo dirigibles will start across the Atlantic and Africa. The airships will be filled with helium.

Photo AP-TASS

### BELIZ SOON

#### TO BE INDEPENDENT

Belmopan. Belize will be proclaimed independent on September 21 this year. G. Price, the Prime Minister of Britain's last colony in Latin America, announced recently.

Price said that an agreement on the granting of independence to the colony of 160,000 people had been reached at recent negotiations in London.

Under the agreement, Britain will assume responsibility for the country's foreign policy and national security. A contingent of nearly two thousand British soldiers will remain stationed in Belize for an indefinite period to ensure security.

Photo AP-TASS

### CAR TALKS' TO THE DRIVER

A system, invented by Japanese car designers, warns the driver in a human voice about any defects in the car. The electronic sensors of this system are linked to speech synthesizer, which at any deviation from the norm, whether it be a fall in the level of brake-fluid or engine overheating, tells the driver about the defect in a loud voice. Should a radio set or a tape recorder be switched on in the car, the synthesizer switches off automatically. In order to make the synthesizer's "voice" heard,

Photo AP-TASS

### PEOPLE

If you ask a housewife about the number of recipes she knows she will probably name 20 or 30. But T. Mutavdžić, from the Yugoslav city of Novi Sad, remembers how to cook 10,000 different dishes. This 48-year-old "doctor of culinary science" as he is often called, has worked at major restaurants in 36 countries all over the world.

Photo AP-TASS

Many newspapers wrote especially about Suzanne Engels, the winner of the Miss France national beauty contest, and her photo was often to be seen alongside that of prominent politicians from the old imperialist days. Now Suzanne is in the limelight once again, for it has been discovered that she is an active member of a band of gangsters. She was arrested by police by chance when, accompanied by a "colleague", she was driving in the scene of her native town.

Photo AP-TASS

### JAPANESE LOOK FOR WORLD WAR II SOLDIERS

A new road sign was recently added to those already in use in Holland. Appearing on all the main roads leading out of Amsterdam, the sign forbids drivers to give a lift to hitch-hikers. This measure has been taken to protect motorists, for there has been a considerable increase of hitch-hikes on them.

Photo AP-TASS

This weird construction, the brainchild of an investor from Taiwan (USA), is fully entitled "the world's first racing track".

Photo AP-TASS

Many reports write about the

Photo AP-TASS

## HOME NEWS

### Round the Soviet Union

GAS FLAMES ARE NO LONGER A COMMON SIGHT IN UDMURTIA. CASING-HEAD GAS WHICH WAS PREVIOUSLY BURNED IN THE ATMOSPHERE IS NOW COLLECTED AT THE FIELDS AND CHANNELLED VIA PIPELINES TO OIL PREPARATION AND REFINEMENT PLANTS. HERE IT IS USED FOR HEATING INSTALLATIONS SEPARATING WATER FROM OIL.

**DZHEIRAN GRIGORYAN,** FROM THE ARMENIAN VILLAGE OF GOKHARKUNK, INVITED 150 OF HIS CHILDREN, GRANDCHILDREN AND GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN TO HIS HUNDRETH BIRTHDAY PARTY. Dzheiran has never been seriously ill and even today still looks after his orchard. He has excellent vision for his age as well as a good memory. There are now 6,000 people in Armenia over 90 years of age.

**THE OLD ART OF LEATHER-WORKING HAS BEEN REVIVED BY CRAFTSMEN IN LATVIA.** The exhibition of objects made from leather, at present on in Riga, features, book covers, boxes, furniture, wall panels, vases and water colour frames made by the Plastika applied art studio with a hundred-strong membership.

**There are similar railways in other Soviet cities:** Kiev, Minsk, Gorky, Volgograd and Khabarovsk. In 1937, a Minor Railway was opened near Moscow.

Nearly every Palace of Pioneers, House of Culture, and city, village, or factory club in the USSR have amateur societies in which boys or girls can indulge in their favourite hobby whether this be radio, aircraft design, mechanics, diving, topography, sailing, etc. By attending meetings at such clubs and societies, several times a week after school, and working at school workshops or industrial educational enterprises, the teenagers find it easier to decide on their future professions.

Rita Semyonova is a schoolgirl from the city of Chita who, during her summer holidays, takes on the job of station master at the children's railway.

The train pulls in at Komsomolskaya station.



### NEW PARK IN TASHKENT

The children's park, laid out in the new residential district of Tashkent, capital of the Uzbek SSR, has been named "Chitayushchik", after the popular character from children's animated cartoons. The deputies of the district Soviet had their weight to the project. It was declared a people's construction site and workers from nearby enterprises were involved. The whole population of the district took part in the planting of trees and flowers and in doing improvement work. In the park there are various attractions, playgrounds, sports facilities and a car-racing track.

### FROM the SOVIET PRESS

#### POWER ENGINEERING OF TOMORROW IS MADE TODAY

It is time we proceeded from experiments and tests to the introduction into industry of ecologically pure and virtually inexhaustible energy sources, says F. Sazanov, USSR Deputy Minister of the Power Industry and Electrification. In an article in the SOTSIALETSKAYA INDUSTRIYA newspaper.

There are many areas in this country where the intensity of solar radiation is high. In such places, it is quite reasonable to build solar power stations. Today, we have approved the construction of a 5-MW tower-type solar station in the Crimea. This will produce as much electricity as was generated at the world's first nuclear-power station in Obninsk. Today, the nuclear stations have power ratings reaching into millions of kilowatts.

Heat deriving from the depths of the earth also has a big role to play in power generation to the future. Subterranean waters taking heat from rock deep down in the bowels of the earth, assuming its temperatures, bring to the surface large amounts of heat energy. The most promising area in this respect is the Kamchatka Region where the Sibneftegorskaya geothermal station has been in operation for many years. Now that the second phase of this station has gone into operation, its power output will be more than doubled. The Muynakskaya geothermal station is to be built at Pel'topavlovsk-Kamchatsky. Its first stage will have been commissioned by the end of the present five-year plan period of 1981-1985.

Sazanov believes that in the Far North, in the area between the Arctic and the Caspian Seas, and on the coasts of the Baltic Sea and the Pacific, the wind could be a promising source of power. In the European part of the USSR, there are large areas of wind power potential per year. The Krasnoyarsk Gidro station has been using tidal power for 12 years. At present, research work is going on into the possibility of building more powerful stations working from tidal power.

#### CHESS IS MY WORLD

Chess means competition, writes Grandmaster and world ex-champion Mikail Tal in the MOSKOVSKY KOMSOMOLETS newspaper. At first no one dreams of taking up chess as a career—they just play for fun. But competition is infectious, and some players get infected by the chess microbe. Some get over this disease easier than others; chess holds an important, though not the main, place in their lives. For others the game becomes a chronic affliction. What was initially a pleasant pastime develops into an all-consuming passion.

Chess is my entire world, Tal emphasizes—not a home or a fortress in which I take refuge from the difficulties of life but a world in which I live an exciting, full life and express myself. But I don't regard the world of chess as a closed-in entity. For me it is a world linked by many threads with other worlds. The majority of my friends don't play chess or they do, they just dabble in it, but, nevertheless, I have a lot in common with them. My other interests, for instance, the theatre, literature and music, have never competed with chess—chess has always taken first place in my life. I have no regrets, therefore, defeats, failures, and difficulties notwithstanding. I don't mind not having pursued other goals or having had to give up other opportunities—I just love to play chess, Tal concludes.

**AEROFLOT: PROSPECTS FOR DEVELOPMENT**

In the Soviet Union, air routes link more than 3,000 cities, and other populated areas. In some places in Siberia, in the North and in the Far East, the plane and helicopter are the only means of getting around, writes Boris Bugayev, the USSR Civil Aviation Minister in PRAVDA.

Aeroflot is continually acquiring new planes. In 1980, more than seventy per cent of all passengers were carried in the new comfortable and economical IL-62, TU-154, and the TU-134 airliners. The new 350-passenger IL-86 jumbo jet has made its maiden flight and, now, its regular operation on Aeroflot routes. The jumbo will facilitate a sizeable increase in the number

of passengers carried mostly along routes to and from resort areas, particularly during peak holiday season periods. The short-distance 120-seater YAK-42 has been well received by passengers.

There have also been improvements on local routes, of which we have several thousand. A short while ago we introduced the L-140 liner, made in Czechoslovakia, on our domestic routes. Carrying up to 15 passengers, it flies at speeds of 375 kph and covers distances of up to 600 km.

The veteran AN-2 is soon to be replaced by the AN-28 plane, designed at the bureau headed by O. K. Antonov. This plane is faster, provides better comfort, and, like the L-140, is a STAL (short take off and landing) plane.

There are plans to reconstruct and modernize the airports and aircraft repair facilities, particularly in Berlin, the Far East and in the North.

**DO WE OVERROMANTICIZE OUR BOOKS FOR CHILDREN?**

Once, when I was abroad, writes the playwright and children's writer, Anatoly Alekseenko in the TEATR magazine, a Western journalist asked me: "Don't you, Soviet writers, think that you make the young characters in your books too romantic? Don't you think you overemphasize the early years of life?" I answered by posing a question myself: "Didn't Victor Hugo overromanticize these years when he sent his Gavroche to the barricades? And what about Mark Twain? Wasn't he being idealistic when he told the story of Tom Sawyer whose energy for good and fairness was inexhaustible, even if concealed by a boy's bravado? Wasn't Leo Tolstoy idealizing the early years of life when he told us with bitterness and amusement about Petya, Rasputin's courage?"

The answer is no, we don't embellish anything. We simply want our children and teenagers to believe that they are born to fly and not to grovel, to create and not to destroy, to serve and heal rather than to kill or strangle. My favourite characters in books and plays are kind and chivalrous people capable of sympathizing not with themselves (everyone can do that), but, first and foremost, with others, with those who need protection, help and sympathy.

## SCHOOLCHILDREN AS TRAIN DRIVERS

### A SETTLEMENT BY THE OCEAN

A new settlement has been recently built on the Bering Island in the Kamchatka Region. The settlement has two-storey multi-apartment houses, a police station, a hospital and trade centre.

The islanders, of whom there are many aborigines called Ainus, have celebrated house-warming parties in their comfortable apartments provided with all kind of comforts.

The settlement will be further developed on the basis of construction of modular houses, houses with a garage and living quarters linked together, and those with facilities for breeding domestic animals. As tradition requires, auxiliary facilities and the main house will be linked by a roofed gallery.

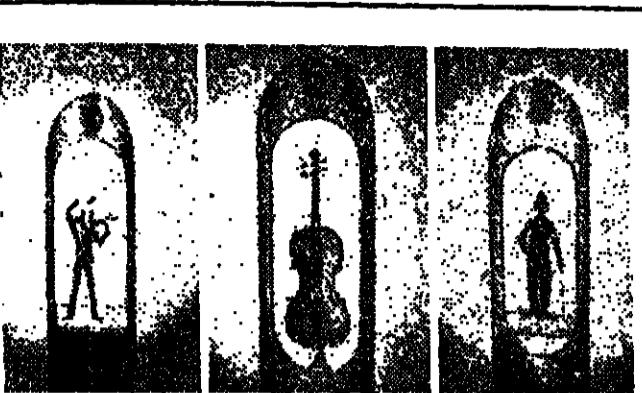
The school area will have a hostel for 120 students, a swimming pool, a musical and an art school. A park with entertainment facilities, a pond and sports grounds are also to be built in the future.

The industrial complex of farms for milk, poultry and cattle is placed beyond the settlement limits.

### ANCIENT GRANITE ROCKS BEAR OIL

The Mangyshlak Peninsula is the biggest oil-producing area in Kazakhstan. A well bored there recently has opened up new perspectives for the peninsula as it has helped locate oil in the ancient granite rock, which was believed to have none. Specialists are now busy studying other areas, containing analogous crystal rocks in the hope of striking oil.

## Objects which defy the imagination



The figure of famous violinist Niccolò Paganini, set in the eye of a needle, made of gold. Paganini's face is 500 times smaller than a grain of manna. • A minute violin. • This figure of Charlie Chaplin is made out of a piece of thin steel needle.

It is as though the works of Edward Kazaryan have a "fourth dimension". For example, a violin he made had 56 wooden parts, four strings and all the usual measurements of length, width and height. The violin's "fourth dimension" consists in the fact that it weighs 0.003 grams and is placed within the eye of a needle. The human imagination is unable to visualize such a minute object. How, for instance, do you visualize an atom? The dot is normally the lowest limit of our visual imagination. But what Kazaryan has done, figuratively speaking, is to import to the eye the size of Mount Everest. When we examine this "mosquito violin" under a strong magnifying glass it is hard to believe that was made by an ordinary human being.

In Yerevan who possessed a rare musical talent. As it was difficult for her to play a big violin, Eduard Kazaryan made a small one for her. It was then that he had the idea of making the tiny violin with which we began this article. He then proceeded to build within a human strand of hair one cm long a tiny violin with two engines and 75 cartridges with passengers sitting at the windows. This was followed by other works of a similar nature.

Handily it is the physical side of such a task—which doubtless, how, for instance, is it possible to write on a microscopic grain.

Kazaryan explains: "I get going with the idea in between heartbeats so as to ensure a steady movement of the hand."

### A CITY OF WHITE STONE

Restoration work has begun on a water tower which formed the basis of the first water mains in Kishinev. Specialists want to restore the white colour of its walls which were built out of limestone a hundred years ago.

There are deep cracks in the walls of the lower—a reminder of four very strong earthquakes. The tower withstood them because it was made of limestone.

Limestone is an attractive stone: it is easy to carve and maturer with lime. In Moldavia, it has been used to build houses and fortresses in Boudeni and Sorotki which even today impress one by their beauty.

Moldavian architecture is distinguished for its wide use of limestone. This year 1.5 million tonnes of limestone will be quarried in Moldavia to build kindergartens, schools and to decorate the interior of buildings.

As layer after layer of limestone darkened with age is removed, the old walls of the water tower—the original white—begin to reappear. Soon a Museum of the History of Kishinev will be opened in the tower and its white walls will form one of the museum's exhibits.

**USSR IN PICTURES**

The design seeks to preserve as far as possible the appearance and symbols of Japanese gardens. The garden will be embellished with a pool with its own waterfall, its plants and a traditional little island, connected with the dry land by three open-work little bridges. Japanese lamps will emphasize the national nature of the zone and so will a hill recreating the outline of the Fuji Mountain and a selection of symbolic trees.

### JAPANESE PAGODA FOR KIEV

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The main sight of the recreation zone will be a granite two-metre high pagoda, whose history goes way back a thousand years.

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## ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

### IGOR KOSTOLEVSKY



formed by the well-known film director Vsevolod Meyerhold who invited him to act in his film about the Decembrist uprising in Russia in 1825. The film which is called "The Star of Enchanting Happiness", after a well-known line of Pushkin's poetry, resurrects great figures from Russian history, and earned for itself well-deserved acclaim from cinema-goers. Many people doubted the director's wisdom in putting his trust in a little-known graduate from the State Institute for Theatrical Art (GITIS), whom he had asked to play the part of Ivan Annenkov, a young Decembrist and officer of the household guard. Igor dispelled all such misgivings. Although there were many splendid actors, such as Anatoly Smoktunovsky and Alexei Balayev playing in the film, Igor's first cinema appearance made an impact. His Annenkov captivated even the strictest and most prejudiced of critics. It is the young actor's spiritual force and his ability to convince that attract people towards him. He is also distinguished for his humanity, a quality lacking in so many others.

It so happened that it was the cinema rather than the theatre that gave Kostolevsky the opportunity of expressing his individuality. It could even be said that the screen was waiting for him, for the Soviet cinema was crying out for a romantic. It was at this point that Kostolevsky appeared on the screen bringing with him genuine hopes and doubts, and a captivating sincerity.

Of late, Igor has also been given many interesting and diverse roles in the theatre. One of these is Trepov in Chekhov's "The Sea Gull". The actor explains the inner conflict taking place inside his hero as consisting of a contradiction between the lofty ideals of Trepov's past and the humdrum reality of what he has achieved. This is the price he pays for an unprincipled deal with himself. There are many facets to Kostolevsky's character: intellectual charm, and emotionality, shyness and confidence, romantic aspiration and irony. This combination of romanticism and irony is perhaps his basic characteristic as an actor. Igor Kostolevsky is, in the full sense of the word, a man of his time: he feels the pulse and rhythm of the age.

At the International Film Festival, which recently ended in Moscow, the chief prize went to the Soviet film "Teheran-43", in which Igor Kostolevsky takes the main part. He plays Andrei Borodin, a Soviet intelligence officer, one of those who helped prevent an attempt on the lives of the heads of state attending the Teheran Conference during World War II. Igor, who is 32, is an actor with the Mayakovskiy Theatre Company, one of the most popular theatres in Moscow.

They say that an actor's career starts when he meets a director who can bring out his latent abilities. In Kostolevsky's case, this role was per-

### AN ODESSA SINGER IN TOULOUSE

Lydumila Shirlina, from Odessa, USSR, is invited to sing the part of Tatiana in "Eugene Onegin", an opera by Tchaikovsky, at the Théâtre du Capitole in Toulouse, France.

This invitation is not incidental as in 1979 Lydumila, a graduate of the Odessa Antonina Nezhdanova Conservatory, took part in the 23rd international singing competition and won the first prize and the Grand Prix.

During the period since then the young singer has managed to sing parts in such performances as "The Queen of Spades", "Pagliacci", "Aida" and others. Now she added to her repertoire the part of Tatiana from "Eugene Onegin" which she sang with success in Toulouse.

### REVIVAL FROM HOLLAND

The Revival jazz band from the Netherlands stood out at the 1978 international jazz festival in Dresden, the GDR, as regards its high professional standards and profound knowledge of jazz traditions and culture.

Revival - the name of the group which is now touring this country, emphasizes the traditional approach to jazz, masterfully practised by the band.

### LERMONTOV COMMEMORATED

A monument to Lermontov has been unveiled in the town bearing his name, in the Stavropol Territory. Lermontov, the youngest town in the region, was "christened" to commemorate the great Russian poet's exile to the Caucasus. It was in the Caucasus, 140 years ago, that Lermontov died tragically in a duel.

### FACTS and EVENTS

**Books.** Georgia has put out the novel "My Mother" by Indian Premier Indira Gandhi and translated into Georgian by Maria Aslanian, research associate at the ideology department at the Institute of Eastern Cultures in Georgia. She is admitted the best translator of Wagner's "The Flying Dutchman" at the opera festivals held in Finland. The Finnish press had much praise for this performance.

### DRAWINGS BY PAVEL SHILLINGOVSKY



Works by Pavel Shillingovsky (1881-1942), the founder of the Leningrad school of graphics, and those of his pupils, are now on display at the exhibition Hall of the USSR Academy of Arts. They come from the collections of the Russian Museum in Leningrad, the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow and other national museums.

Pavel Shillingovsky, "In memory of Albrecht Dürer", "Aida Andreyevsky market in Leningrad".

### GREEK TOUR FOR USSR SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

The State Symphony Orchestra of the USSR has left for a tour of Greece to take part in the Athens Festival, where they will present three programmes made up of music of Russian classical and Soviet composers.

The orchestra was founded in 1936 by Alexander Cauk (1893-1963), a distinguished conductor and teacher. A musician, fond of performing heroic pieces, did much to shape the style of the ensemble. He was succeeded by such well-known conductors as Natan Rachlin and Konstantin Ivanov. Yevgeny Svetlanov was invited to become conductor of the ensemble in 1965. Svetlanov did much to raise the orchestra's creative discipline and to extend its range. Mehta, Stravinsky, Schenker, Webern and Berg, for instance, are now included in the repertoire. Under Svetlanov's

conducting the orchestra has made successful tours of many countries. Music critics consider that due to its high standards of skill and to the clear and artistic interpretations it provides of the composers' thought, the Moscow ensemble is one of the finest orchestras of Europe. At the Athens Festival the Symphony Orchestra of the USSR will be conducted by Vladimir Verbitsky. Verbitsky, the ensemble's second conductor, was invited to join the orchestra from the town of Voronezh, and soon earned the recognition of Moscow audiences. He is a talented and emotional musician and a virtuoso conductor.

One of the finest Soviet violinists, Valery Klinov, will take part in the guest performances at the Festival.

**Animated Cartoon after Heinrich Heine**



At the Riga Film Studios director Arnold Burrova is making an animated cartoon "Bindet" based on the poem by Heinrich Heine. The script has been written by Burrova in cooperation with Janis Ropkalns and the artist is Ediminas Koletto.

"We were attracted by the poet's meditations on life, on the place which man occupies in it, and his passions and hopes," says Burrova. The hero of our fairy tale is Don Leon who sells his soul to the devil hoping to learn the truth. A lay-brother of

a medieval monastery, he becomes an artist and is transported into different ages, where he meets Renaissance celebrities and their creations: Rembrandt, Caroneda, and the girls playing blind man's buff from a picture by Botticelli. Bindet is a miraculous island with a spring which gives eternal life. Don Leon spends all his life trying to reach it, both in his youth as an artist full of energy, and, finally, as an old man bowed with age.

Sketches for the sets of "Bindet".

### WHAT'S ON!

August 4-7

#### THEATRES

Chamber Musical Theatre (71 Leningradsky Prospekt), 4-Taktrikibuli, "Musical" (comic opera), 6-Mozart, "Schauspiel-direktor".

Moscow Art Theatre (22 Tsvetnoy Blvd.), Guest performances of the Ivanov Drama Theatre from the Cluj-Napoca ASKE, 4-Rasputin, "Money for Maria", 5-Chekhov, "Aunt Draski Giver Her Daughter Away in Marriage", 6-Gorky, "Barbarians", 7-Ivanov, "Nar-epi".

Cinema: "Plamya" (Vossinya Sq.), Metro Barrikadnaya, "The Crossing" (Britain).

A film about an episode in the activities of the French Resistance Movement during World War II.

Cinema: "Zvezdnyy" (14 Prospekt Vernadskogo), Metro Prospekt Vernadskogo.

#### EXHIBITIONS

Central Salon of the USSR Art Fund (6 Ukrainskaya Blvd.). An exhibition of decorative applied art from Cuba. On view are ceramics, objects made from marble and natural fibre and traditional wooden sculpture by Cuban masters. Daily, except

The Tree of Jamal (Turkmenia). About the fate of a simple "stagnant" woman whose

MOSCOW INFORMATION NO. 61, 1981

## BUSINESS

### IT IS POINTLESS TRYING TO REMAKE NATURE

Last year the Sumitomo Corporation was among the Soviet Union's biggest buyers in Japan, said its president Mitsuo Uemura before flying home to Tokyo from Moscow. Uemura said that his company, which is one of the five biggest in Japan, engaged in trade with the Soviet Union to the tune of 500 million dollars.

He was in Moscow to extend the 1972 agreement on scientific and technological cooperation between the Sumitomo Corporation and the Soviet Union. Uemura said: "past experience has proved that trade is mutual and economics is economics. In the next few years the situation should get back to normal. Such interference can only have a temporary effect. It is pointless trying to remake

nature, which will inevitably reassert itself."

— What do you think of your new Moscow offices at the International Trade Centre?

— Wonderful premises which any businessman would dream of.

— Presumably you will be taking souvenirs home with you!

— Women are very hard to please, but I hope my wife, daughters, granddaughters and the wives of my sons will like the amber objects I bought for them in Moscow.

Alexander BUTSENIN

Asked how he viewed attempts by the Reagan Administration to hinder trade between the developed capitalist countries and the Soviet Union, Uemura said: "past experience has proved that trade is mutual and economics is economics. In the next few years the situation should get back to normal. Such interference can only have a temporary effect. It is pointless trying to remake

### FRIENDSHIP PROJECTS IN LAOS



#### Contacts and contracts

© An intergovernmental co-operation agreement for 1981-1985 has been signed between the USSR and Vietnam, in Moscow.

© V/O Sovzopladoimport and Raznoexport have signed in Delhi contracts with a number of Indian firms under which the USSR is to receive, this year, large batches of tea, condiments, tinned fruit, kniwear and other products.

Sunday, from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Metro Kievskaya. Museum of Asia of Oriental Peoples (16 Okhotnichy St.), "Ethnography and the Art of Oceania"—an exhibition about the way of life of the peoples of Polynesia and Melanesia. Daily, except Monday, from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. Metro Kurskaya. Trolleybuses B and 10.

**WATER POLO**  
Lenin Central Stadium. Swimming Pool (Luzhniki), 4-7—"Druzhba" International tournament. All days 4 p.m.

**CIRCUS**  
State Circus (Prospekt Voroshilov), 7—A new pantomime "Russian and Lyudmila" (based on Pushkin's fairy tale). Taking part are equestrians, gymnasts, acrobats, jugglers, clowns, tamers of bears, bear constructors, crocodiles with their charges, and trainers of horses, goats, dogs and other animals. Illusionists, a dance-acrobatic ensemble and the Maslenitsa star turn also form part of the programme. 7 p.m. Metro Universitet.

**RACING**  
Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St.), 5 and 7—Racing and trotting. Both days 6 p.m.

#### WEATHER

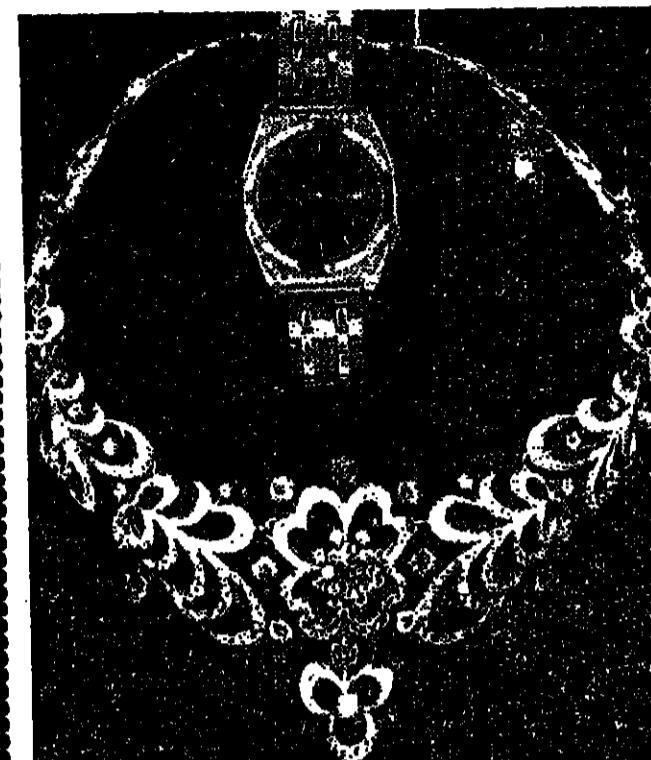
August 4-7

Moscow, city and region: warm, mild weather; some short spells of rain, and changing wind, 3-4 km/h. Night temperature 12-15°C. in the daytime 22-26°C.

During July the average daily temperature surpassed the long-term average, and on July 21, 22 and 23 on the Volga, Araxes, and on the Volga-Vyatka rivers, the month by 2.5 degrees.

Soviet racing cars are in great demand in nearly 70 countries throughout the world.

### The Information and Commercial Centre V/O SOYUZZAGRANPRIBOR



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For all information, and to fix the time most convenient for you to visit the Centre dial 280-47-00.

Our address: 30 Gorkholsky Pereulok

### ROUTES OF LIGHTER-CARRIERS

Interlighter, the International shipping organization, which includes the participants of Bulgaria, Hungary, the USSR and Czechoslovakia, is highly successful. They have at their disposal the "Julius Fuchs" and "Tobor Samwell" LASH ships. The area covered by this type of marine transport is expanding. It is particularly effective in the Far East and the Extreme North.

In the current five-year period (1981-1985), new lighter-carriers are due to be launched in the USSR for cruising in the Arctic.

for carrying goods to thinly populated areas where there are no ports. The huge lighter-carrier from Vladivostok will launch in the open sea one or two lighters at each settlement and continue its course.

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Lighter-carriers are in great demand in nearly 70 countries throughout the world.